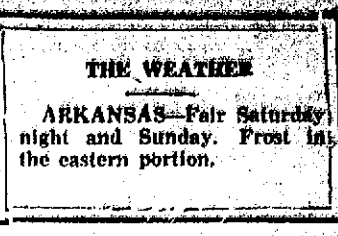




Hope Star



VOLUME 31—NUMBER 311

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HOPE, ARKANSAS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1930

(AP)—Means Associated Press.
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

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FISHER DEFENDS PROHIBITION LAW

Farm Banquet Is Arranged Oct. 31 for Club Winners

Tickets On Sale For Meeting Here Week From Friday

Six County, State or National Winners Claimed By Hempstead

COUNTY-WIDE MEET

Final Plans Being Made For Victory Banquet at Barlow

An agricultural banquet honoring state and national winners in the various contests being held in Hempstead county will be given at 7:15 o'clock Friday night, October 31, in Hotel Barlow, it was announced today.

Winners who will be honored at the dinner meeting are:

Ed Lee, of Blevins, one of the 10 master farmers of Arkansas.

Mrs. Riley Lewallen, of Green Laster, winner of first prize in the national story contest on improvement of the rural home, offered by the Southern Ruralist.

Stroman Goodlett and Gladis Tollett, of Ozan, and Nolan Lewallen, of Green Laster, Hempstead county's dairy stock judging team which placed first in the state contest at Fayetteville and represented Arkansas at the National Dairy Show at St. Louis.

Winston Cobb, of Green Laster, whose dairy essay on "The Value of a Pound of Cheese" won third prize at the National Dairy Show in St. Louis.

Hunting Accident Causes Fatality

Planter of McGehee Is Killed Accidentally By Own Gun

MCGEHEE, Oct. 18.—(W. R. Dishough) aged 65, well-known planter of McGehee, accidentally was killed Friday when a shotgun which he was carrying was discharged as he attempted to climb a fence on his farm, four miles northeast of McGehee.

The body was found hanging on the fence shortly after 2 Thursday afternoon by his wife, who with her daughter, Miss Mabel Dishough, went in search of Dishough when he failed to return for luncheon. The charge had entered his heart at close range, evidently causing instant death.

Mr. Dishough left his home early in the morning for the farm and took his gun as was his custom. He stopped at a field, gave some instructions to negroes who were picking cotton and then told them he was going into an adjoining woods lot to try to kill some squirrels.

About 8:30 the negroes heard a shot but believed that Mr. Dishough was shooting at a squirrel.

Dr. Dishough had been a resident of McGehee for five years. He owned much land in the Selma community in Drew county. He is survived by his widow, three daughters, Mrs. W. L. Herrington and Miss Mabel Dishough of McGehee, and Mrs. J. K. Mullis of Selma; three sons, J. C. Dishough, J. L. Dishough and Gilford Dishough, all of McGehee; two sisters, Miss Laura Gates of Memphis and Mrs. Matt Howells of Santa Ana, Cal.; and two brothers, J. B. Dishough of Monticello and J. C. Dishough of Dermott.

Galveston Woman Is Robbed in Home

Bandit Compels Her to Open Safe and Gets \$2,000 Cash

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 18.—(AP)—Mrs. William Moller, elderly woman, who lives alone, was found bound and gagged in her home today, and robbed of \$2,000.

The woman told police she was surprised in a hallway of her home upon returning from market by a masked bandit. The robber forced her to open the small household safe, from which he obtained \$2,000 in cash, bound and gagged her, and left unnoticed by passersby in the street.

Pastor Finds Oldest Deeds

ROANOKE, Va., Oct. 18.—(UP)—During a recent raid for old deeds, Dr. W. C. Campbell, pioneer citizen and pastor emeritus of the First Presbyterian church produced the record-breaking documents. He exhibited two deeds dated 1762 made by Lord Fairfax, transferring nearly 1,000 acres of land to two great-grandfathers of Dr. Campbell. He says somewhere there is in existence a deed still older, made by Governor Gooch for 40,000 acres to John and Isaac Vann Meter, dated 1730.

Cold Snap Sweeps Gulf Coast Points

Mercury Falls From 83 to 60 at New Orleans Today

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—(AP)—The coolest yet descended on the Gulf coast today with strong winds raking the Gulf coast.

Coast guard warnings were issued to small craft in the Gulf, and rain and hail appeared at several points along the coast.

The temperature range for Gulf points last night and this morning was from 43 degrees at Monroe, La., to 60 degrees in New Orleans.

In this city the mercury tumbled overnight from 83 to 60, brought down by hail and rain.

Pine Bluff Killer Victim of Suicide

Otis Baugh, Under Bond For Slaying Brother-in-Law Ends His Life

PINE BLUFF, Oct. 18.—Otis Baugh, aged 30, under bond on a charge of killing his brother-in-law, Bert Waymack, several weeks ago, shot himself through the heart at the home of his brother, Drake Baugh, 700 West Pulen street, about 11:45 Thursday night. He died almost instantly.

Baugh shot himself to death when the two met on the road near the latter's home at June 15 miles west of here in Grant county. Domestic difficulties are said to have led to the fatal quarrel. Marshall George, a saw filer, who was with Baugh when the shooting occurred, also is charged with murder.

The charges against Baugh were to have been submitted to the Grant county Grand Jury, which will convene Monday at Sheridan.

Several years ago Waymack was acquitted on a charge of killing a man at a wood yard here.

Makes Profit From One Acre in Garden

FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 18.—(AP)—A net profit of \$263.74 was made during the past year on a one-acre garden plot by Miss Mary White of near Little Rock, who was national garden champion in 1929. Miss White made the record despite unfavorable weather which brought about crop failures over much of the state.

Miss Ruby Mendenhall, of the University of Arkansas extension service, revealed Miss White's business records on the 1929 venture.

She spent \$11.18 for rent of the land, cost of materials, preparation, cultivation and canning. The value of fresh vegetables sold was \$160.50, and the estimated value of unsold products, \$114.35, making a total of \$274.85.

Miss White canned nine quarts of fruit, 289 quarts of vegetables, 40 quarts of fruit juices, 25 pints of preserves and jams, and 30 gallons of kraut.

Southern Rum Runners Ready For Christmas

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 18.—(UP)—Rum runners apparently plan to forestall a possible shortage of Christmas liquor north of the border this year, in opinion of customs officials along the Arizona, New Mexico and Texas borders, as evidenced by the heavy unseasonable activities from hauls made recently.

Customs officials said they were of the opinion much of the liquor in transit is to be stored for holiday distribution.

Middlebrooks and Sons Entertained By Hope Rotarians

Champion Melon Grower Tells His Story at Luncheon Friday

PRESCOTT IS GUEST

G. J. McGregor Speaks, Giving History of Hope Basket Works

Oscar Middlebrooks and his two sons who helped raise the 164-pound watermelon which brought world championship honors back to Hempstead county, were guests of Hope Rotary club at its luncheon Friday noon in Hotel Barlow.

The luncheon program was one of the most interesting of the year, with five members of the Prescott Rotary club presenting an exchange program, and a Hope business man delivering an address on local industry.

Mr. Middlebrooks and his sons, Arnold, 15, and Melvin, 10, were introduced by Talbot Field. The champion melon producer paid high tribute to his boys, the older one having worked intensively at the job of bringing honors for the biggest melon back to his home county after Clark county had taken the prize away.

"When A. B. Turner brought in 'Jumbo' at 160 3/4 pounds, August 23," said Mr. Middlebrooks, "my melon weighed only 105 pounds. It hardly seemed possible that we had a chance to do anything this season.

The Arkadelphia Melon

"But pretty soon we began hearing about W. W. Harkins and his big melon at Arkadelphia. We fertilized our melon and stayed with it until absolutely certain the growing season was over. The melon stopped growing three times, only to start in again. When Mr. Harkins cut his melon from the vine at 162 pounds, September 24, ours weighed better than 150, and we had only a slim chance to beat him.

"But the warm weather stayed with us, and Thursday we knew we had Clark county beaten. The cold wave broke Thursday night—and the growing season was finally over, but not a minute too early."

Mr. Middlebrooks' big melon, weighing 164 3/4 pounds, is on exhibit at Middlebrooks' grocery store, East Second street.

Jim Cole, past president of the Prescott Rotary club, presented an exchange club program featuring Wells Hanby, truck farmer and member of the Prescott club. Mr. Hanby made the best humorous talk heard here this year. Little of it was about farming, but he discussed town and country business with a lively wit. The other three Prescott members attending were: President Paul Massey, Alfred Cross and the Rev. Fred Roebuck.

Hope Basket Works

The principal address on the home club program was presented by G. J. McGregor, manager of the Hope Basket Works, a former member of the club, who was introduced by Joe Greene, of the industrial committee. Mr. McGregor's speech, the first of a series by local men telling about the size and activities of Hope industrial plants, was in part as follows:

"The Hope Basket Works was established in 1912, with 22 employees.

"It was taken over by the present management in 1924, with the same number of employees. This year the maximum number of employees was 350, and today we are employing more than 175. We expect to be employing 350 again by November 1.

"Our pay roll for much of this year amounted to \$3,500 or \$4,000 a week. It is \$2,000 a week now, but should return to the higher figure November 1.

"The basket works spend an amount equal to their pay roll for timber throughout the Hope trade territory.

"Our product is bushel and half-bushel baskets exclusively. We made 100,000 baskets this last August when the plant made in any 12-month period before.

Fire Protection

"The Hope Basket Works has only asked one thing of the City of Hope—improved fire protection. We have met with the city council and power board, and believe this will be obtained shortly.

"For the information of the local public it might be wise to point out that while in the event of fire we would probably rebuild, the plant would not be as large as it is today. The decreasing timber supply in this section makes so large a plant unnecessary.

"The basket factory isn't asking any special favors, but believes that Hope will do as much for any home industry as it would do to attract a foreign industry to this city."

The Rotary club welcomed a new member at the Friday luncheon Richard Milburn, principal of Hope High School.

Witnesses in Diamond Shooting



Marion Roberts, upper left, New York show girl and sweetheart of Jack (Legs) Diamond, was in tears as she left the District Attorney's office after being questioned regarding her knowledge of the shooting of the racketeer. Another important figure in the case, John Ginsberg, manager of the Hotel Monticello, is shown upper right. Lower picture shows John Hughes, left, bellboy at the Hotel Monticello, and Thomas Marshall, day clerk, who were held as witnesses in the shooting of Diamond.

Lumberman Will Follow Gov. Long

Harry K. Williams, Who Married Marguerite Clark of Motion Picture Fame Years Ago, Will Seek Election at End of Long's Term

BATON ROUGE, La., Oct. 18.—(AP)—Harry K. Williams, millionaire lumberman and aviator, today announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor to succeed Huey P. Long.

Williams is the husband of Marguerite Clark, motion picture actress who retired from the screen at the height of her career, when she competed with Mary Pickford as one of the most popular women players in America, to marry the young lumberman whose father had amassed millions in the cypress swamps of Louisiana.

In recent years Williams has added aviation to his lumber interests and operates air lines out of New Orleans. He maintains an airplane plant in his home town, Patterson, La.

Governor Long's term expires May, 1932, when he will succeed Joseph E. Ransdell in the United States senate.

Train Derailed on Way to Memphis

Two Missouri Pacific Coaches Overtaken at Harrisburg

MEMPHIS, Oct. 18.—(AP)—Routed from their berths today, when two Missouri Pacific pullmans overturned near Harrisburg, Ark., 17 passengers arrived in Memphis today little the worse for their experience.

Two sisters named Goldberg, traveling in the St. Louis-Memphis pullman, were bruised but not seriously injured.

The Helena pullman was also derailed, with seven passengers, but all were taken home safely.

The accident delayed the train an hour and 10 minutes. It was blamed by train crews on a broken rail.

Arkansan Shot to Death in Oklahoma

Bill Johnson of Ft. Smith Slain After Dispute Over Card Game

FORT SMITH, Oct. 18.—Bill Johnson, aged 36, of Fort Smith, was shot and almost instantly killed in an alleged argument over a card game at Quinton, Okla., Thursday night.

Malvern Defeats Hope 26 to 7 For First Season Loss

Game Featured By Wonderful Play of Bennings, Malvern Quarterback

HOPE LOOKED GOOD

Scores Second Touchdown of Season Against Malvern Leopards

By BILL ETTER
The Hope Bobcats suffered their first defeat of the season at the hands of Malvern High School Friday afternoon at Fair Park field by the score of 26-7.

Hope's touchdown was the second scored this season against the Leopards, the Malvern team having kept its goal-line safe except for the lone tally made by Fordyce in defeating them recently 6 to 0.

Yesterday's game was seen by the largest crowd thus far this season. Hope's stores closed up shortly before 3 o'clock and the city virtually moved out to Fair Park.

Malvern's heavier, more experienced team immediately after kick-off made it evident that the Bobcats were up against the hardest squad they had met this year. Both sides played good football throughout the game and Hope has no regrets or alibis. If the team as a whole was outplayed it was not because the Cats fell down on the job, for the tide is bound to turn sometime and it is much better that it turn when the boys are fighting a team of Malvern's strength than to have defeat come because of an off-day or a run of luck, when the opposition is some team that they could easily trample down if the element of chance did not intervene.

The Bobcats are not discouraged at one defeat. Rather it may keep them from the over-confidence which a streak of straight wins always causes.

Malvern Scores

Malvern kicked off in yesterday's game and soon after gained possession of the ball. Then began a steady advance toward Hope's goal which was climaxed by a touchdown by Benning, to whom goes the honor of being the first to break through the Bobcats' line for a point this year.

The ball line for a point this year. After it was again in play and in the hands of Malvern, Hope retaliated this score and most of the Bobcat team showed up par excellent when Harrell intercepted a forward pass and with practically the whole team running interference, carried the ball 75 yards for a touchdown. Harrell then bucked the line for extra point which tied the score.

As the ball again went into play Malvern gained possession and in a long end run advanced to Hope's yard line where the runner was downed by Harrell with a flying tackle. The timekeeper announced the end of the quarter and the goals were changed. The Bobcats were not able to prevent the five-yard advance for a touchdown, by Malvern who again scored the extra point, 14 to 7.

The Last Half

During the remainder of the second period and the first of the second half the two teams fought back and forth across the field and at times both seemed near to scoring. However no further points were made until the beginning of the last quarter. Early in this period Malvern carried the ball to less than one yard from the Hope line which easily carried them over in the next play. They failed to make the extra point. The Leopards netted another touchdown in the quarter bringing their total points to 26.

Hope's inexperience in stopping criss-cross and fake plays seems to have been one of the primary factors in their defeat. They have, however, developed their defense on forward passes to near perfection and Malvern failed to get away with this play, and the touchdown which the Bobcats accounted for was due to the intercepting of one of these attempted passes.

The starting line-up was as follows:

Hope	Malvern
Pritchett	T. Simmons
Hargis	Left End
Chamberlain	Left Tackle
Reaves	Left Guard
Schooley	Center
Jones	Right Guard
Mauldin	Right Tackle
Brown	Right End
Wray	Quarterback
Harrell	Halfback
Bacon	Fullback

Substitutions: Sissell for Pritchett; Moser for McKee; Harrell, Moser for McKee, Ruggles for Jones, Berry for Chamberlain, Shipp for Sissell.

Yale Economist Says Drinking Is 80 Per Cent Less

Bulletins

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—(AP)—Two men held up the Brentwood Bank at Brentwood, St. Louis suburb, early today, and escaped with \$10,000. They surprised the cashier just as he opened up the bank for the day's business.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 18.—(AP)—W. N. Stebbins, state treasurer and opponent of Senator George W. Norris in his campaign for re-election to the United States senate, admitted today that he was the man who posted \$500 bond for George W. Norris, grocer of Broken Bow, Neb., who filed against Senator Norris in the recent Republican primary campaign which Senator Norris won.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 18.—(AP)—The upland section of the Adirondacks was covered today with the first snow of the season.

Employing Bureau To Be Opened Here

An employment bureau will be opened here in connection with the drought relief program, by Hope Chamber of Commerce, it was announced today.

Any person without employment and wishing for same is asked to leave his or her name, and address, at the offices of the chamber of commerce in the city hall. W. Homer Pigg, secretary, said this morning.

Employers wanting additional help are asked by Mr. Pigg to communicate with the chamber office.

Chamber of Commerce to Set Up Temporary County Bureau

Continuing the professor maintained: "One hundred and fifty-three statistical studies on such subjects as divorce, vice, accidents, poverty and delinquency show that we have had a 35 per cent improvement since federal prohibition."

"Of course some of the improvement is due to other causes, but the general percentage gains dates from the adoption of national prohibition."

Let them read 'Ten Nights in a Barroom,' he suggested.

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Figures Distorted On Drinking Prior To National Law

Statistics on Morality Show 35 Per Cent Improvement

SPEECH BROADCAST

Yale Professor Addresses Radio Audience For National Grange

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—(AP)—Professor Irving Fisher of Yale university, widely known economist, declared today that drinking has decreased from 80 to 90 per cent since the advent of national prohibition.

Speaking over the network of the National Broadcasting association under the auspices of the National Grange, Professor Fisher said that prohibition "has been a much greater success than some folks would have us believe."

"The public has been deceived through the unfair presentation of statistics," he said, "forgetting the statistics on drunkenness before the passage of the national prohibition legislation."

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ALEX. H. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher
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The Star's Platform

- CITY**
Apply the revenues of the municipal power plant to develop the industrial and social resources of Hope.
Move city government in 1930, and improved sanitary conditions in the alleys and business back-yards.
Support the Chamber of Commerce.
- COUNTY**
A county highway program providing for the construction of a minimum amount of all-weather road each year, to gradually reduce the dirt road mileage.
Political and economic support for every scientific agricultural program which offers practical benefits to Hempstead county great-est industry.
Encourage farmer organizations, believing that co-operative effort is as practical in the country as it is in town.
- STATE**
Continued progress on the state highway program.
Foster tax reform, and a more efficient government through the budget system of expenditures.
Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Arkansas And Its Resources

NOTE: This is the fourth of a series of editorial articles from the forest resources of Arkansas, by Charles Gosler.

It is admitted that Arkansas forests and rapidly being depleted. We have shown that some of the factors that make for the depletion of the forests can be controlled. Fire is the chief cause. A campaign of fire prevention education to get the desired results must be comprehensive and of a systematic character.

School forests and forestry teaching in the schools of Arkansas involve a program that would serve a most beneficial purpose in preventing forest fires and at the same time give the younger generation a true conception of the importance of forest conservation. Such an educational program would perhaps go further toward proper conservation of Arkansas' timber resources than any other plan that has for its end the saving of one of the state's greatest assets.

The State of Georgia has such a program. Of the rural high schools which teach vocational agriculture, Georgia now has 100 that introduced forestry in their courses during the scholastic year 1929-1930, according to C. A. Whittle, of Atlanta, writing for the Manufacturers Record. Georgia is the first state to take up this work. The program calls for school forests of 10 or more acres, these tracts to be used for practice of forest management, under the direction of the Georgia Forest Service. No difficulty has been experienced in obtaining desired forest area.

The program involves also the gathering of tree seed, operating seed nurseries at schools and planting bare areas in the forest of old fields; also for constructing of fire breaks and planted areas. The first year's work has been completed and results show that pupils and teachers have taken up the work with enthusiasm and with a most gratifying degree of success. According to the vocational teachers, no school work has proved more interesting than forestry.

The plan as described by Mr. Whittle, calls for the teaching of each subject by the job method. A certain number of jobs are prescribed and, in preparation for performing these jobs, references are given mainly to the bulletins of the Georgia Forest Service and the United States Forest Service. When the job has been studied, the students go out and do the required work.

In each school forest, two comparable quarter-acre sample plots are set apart, one to be burned over annually, the other kept free of fire. Annual measurements are made of the trees to observe the effect of fire on rate of growth. Every effort is made to grow trees economically and profitably. A number of forests are cut-over land, the object being to bring the areas back into successful tree production. As an incentive, the Georgia Forestry Association gives \$100 to the teacher doing outstanding work in the project.

Already it is shown, that, as a result of the first year's work in the schools, a number of students are entering the school of forestry of the Georgia State College of Agriculture. The chief value of the work, however, will come in having the boys put into practice on their own farms the theoretical and practical knowledge they have acquired in the schools.

What can be done in Georgia can be done in Arkansas. It will be noted that the Georgia program is aided and really under the supervision of the Georgia Forest Service. Arkansas has no such service. But with an Arkansas Forestry Department, or state agency of similar name and object, the same program of education can be adopted in this state. Such an educational program is a vital necessity. Education and agitation for conservation must be under the guidance of some governmental agency with authority for developing and carrying out systematic courses and plans. Haphazard and spasmodic efforts get no lasting results. A State Forestry Department in Arkansas must be a reality in the near future if proper conservation of the state's timber resources is to be realized.

The Fear of Smallpox

JUST as an illustration of the way in which the modern era has triumphed over some of the terrors of a former age, we commend your attention to the recent situation at Northwestern University.

On the eve of an important football game, Northwestern's star player was taken to a hospital with a case of smallpox. He had mingled freely with all the players on the Northwestern squad—more than a hundred of them; and a week before he had had close personal contacts with a dozen or more players from Tulane University. In other words, there had been plenty of chance for the infection to spread.

Now, what would have happened in the old days following such a discovery? Panic would have seized the whole University and the town in which it was located. All further athletic contests would have been canceled; indeed, school itself might have been suspended for some weeks. The terror would have spread to the young men at Tulane.

Furthermore, all of this terror would have been amply justified. Smallpox was not feared without good reason. It was a virulent disease, easily and rapidly communicated.

But as it was, what happened? The unfortunate smallpox victim went to the hospital, his fellow athletes were vaccinated—and everything went on as before. No one had the slightest fear. There was nothing resembling a panic. The football team's activities were not curtailed. College life went on as usual.

Of course, the value of vaccination is fairly well known, and there is not, perhaps, much point in going into the thing at such length; but it is both interesting and instructive to contrast present conditions with conditions of the past, now and then. It not only tells us how much we owe to the scientists; it permits us to hope that some of our present-day bogey men will seem harmless and impotent to our grandchildren.

Another Good Opportunity for the New "Ambassador"!



Daily WASHINGTON LETTER

BY RODNEY DUTCHER

NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON — Poison gas killed not more than 200 soldiers of the A. E. F. during the World War, but measles killed 2370, according to the surgeon general's office of the army.

The Vital Statistics Division of that office has been busy compiling medical statistics on the 4,122,930 officers and men who served in the war, half of whom reached France.

Its figures can be used to estimate accurately the number of lives that may be saved by adequate hospital supplies and equipment for military forces in case of any future war. Complete statistics are gathered on such data as sick and mortality rates for all important diseases, accidents, climatic effects, battle casualties by numbers and percentages and by kind of weapon or agency, parts of the body affected, losses per organization and total battle losses.

The estimate of 200 poison gas fatalities is compared with 38,147 soldiers and marines who were killed instantly in action or died before they could be removed.

Few Deaths by Gas
Nevertheless, 70,552 gassed men were taken to hospitals as against 147,651 hospitalized for shell, shrapnel and gunshot wounds. But according to the surgeon general's figures, only 1.7 per cent of the former died as against 8.26 per cent of the latter. Only four of the 86 men listed as totally blinded in the war lost their sight by gas.

A total of 324,138 men in the American uniform were wounded. About 14,700 of them died, bringing the total of men killed or mortally wounded in battle to 52,849.

Total World War battle casualties are given as 272,283, or 6.6 per cent of the 4,123,000 men raised for the struggle. Those killed or mortally wounded in

action were about 1.4 per cent of the entire force.

Each case of sickness and non-battle injury required an average of 27 days of hospital treatment; each war gas patient 42 days and each victim of gunshot, shell or shrapnel 95 days.

Casualties exceeded three per cent per division or less than five per cent of the actual battle days. The average losses of an infantry regiment were about double that of its division on the same days.

Will Be Prepared

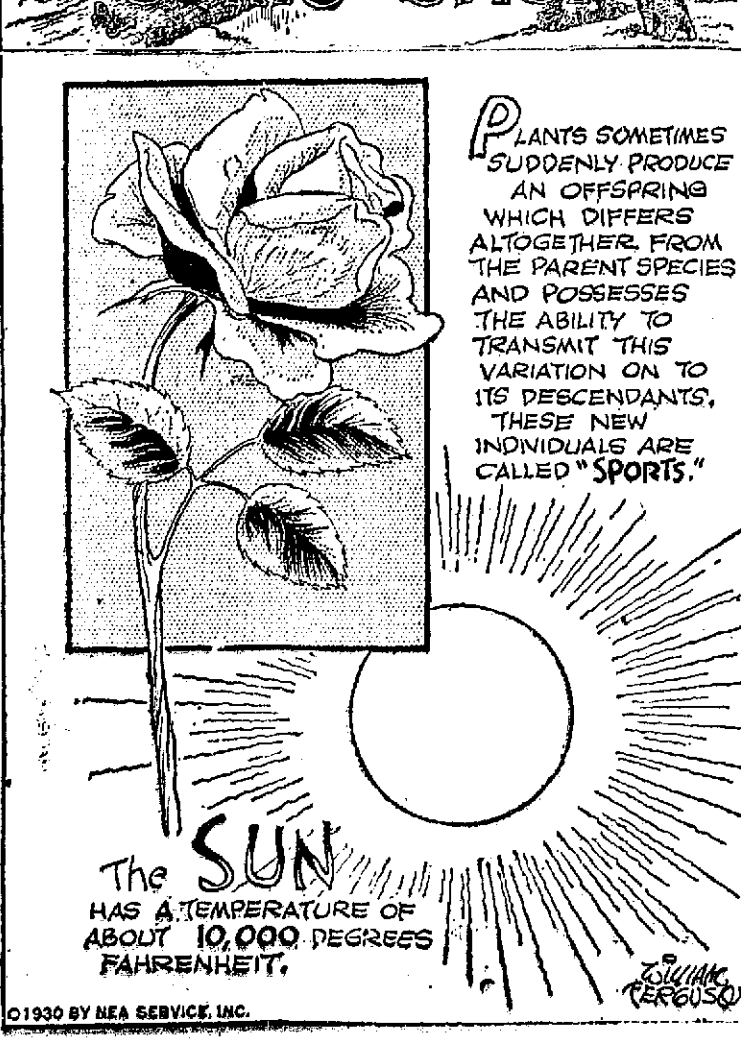
Such information is used to compute aggregate medical personnel, hospitalization and supplies that will be required for the saving of lives in a theater of operations, and careful study is made of the highest average number of casualties per division per day for several consecutive days so that the medical service in the combat zone can be prepared for the maximum strain.

The army now boasts "a volume of charts, graphs and tables which enable the surgeon general to say with surprising accuracy how many doctors, nurses, hospital beds and kinds of hospitals, medical supplies and equipment will be needed for any military force in time of war under any given conditions."

At times, it is pointed out, as many as one-fourth of the military force in a given battle zone may be under the direct administrative and disciplinary control of the medical service. From 13 to 15 per cent of the force may be in hospitals and from 10 to 12 per cent in the medical personnel attached to the combatants.

On Armistice Day, in 1918, 10.29 per cent of the A. E. F. was in the hospital. The Vital Statistics Division has calculated, however, that if the high hospital admission rate during the Meuse-Argonne operations from Sept. 26 to Nov. 11 had continued the percentage of the A. E. F. in the hospital at the end of one year would have been 16.8 per cent.

MOTHER NATURE'S CURIO SHOP



Vetch Is Used in White's Orchard

Fertilizing of Pecan Trees Told in Capper's Farmer

Hairy vetch used by R. T. White at Hope as a source of nitrogen for his 16-acre pecan orchard is the subject of an article printed in the November issue of Capper's Farmer, national farm magazine published at Topeka, Kan., by Senator Arthur Capper. The article, entitled "This Legume Aids Pecans," follows:

Hairy vetch has been used by R. T. White, Hempstead county, Arkansas, as a source of nitrogen for his 16-

ONCE UPON A TIME



When fire and earthquake destroyed his bookkeeping job in a San Francisco lumber office, Peter B. Kynne, noted author, polished the city as a militia cavalryman, then opened a men's furnishing store of his own in a shack.

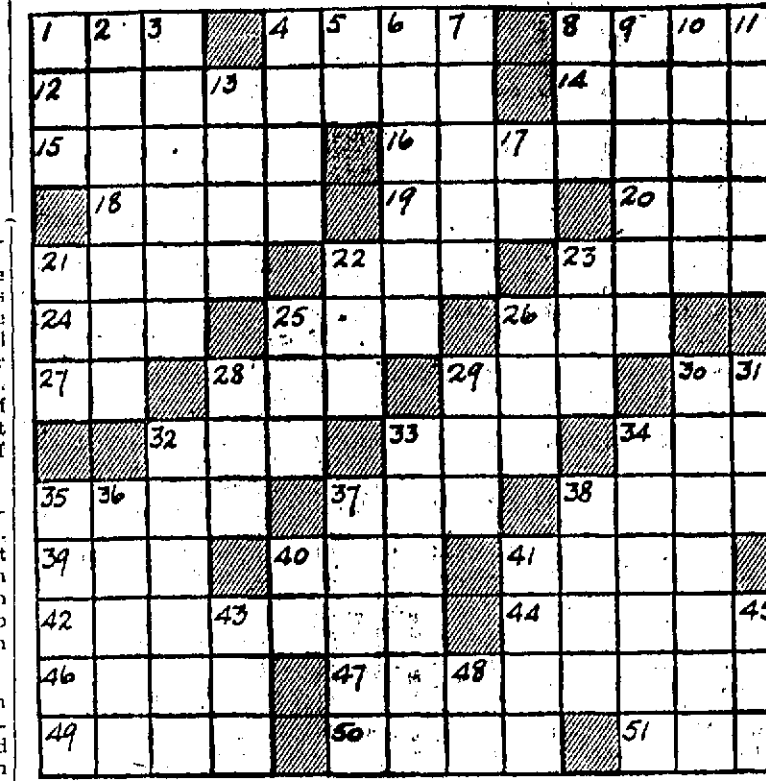
here pecan orchard for two years. The value of this winter legume crop was carefully measured. A plot of knee high vetch, 10 feet square, weighed 33 pounds or the equivalent of better than 7 tons of green manure an acre. Computing the amount of nitrogen, if the crop had been turned under at once, it would equal 957 pounds of nitrate of soda.

The 15-acre pecan orchard was taken over by Mr. White 4 years ago. The trees were of bearing age but low, if any, pecans ever had been harvested. The orchard had been planted to cotton, which yielded so poorly that the crop was seldom worth harvesting.

"The first step in getting enough plant food into the soil was the construction of adequate terraces," said Mr. White. Since many of the pecan trees had died limbs it was necessary to remove them and begin supplying the trees with more plant food. The first year, nitrate of soda was used, but hairy vetch has been grown as a winter crop to plow under the last two years, and excellent results have been secured. Clean cultivation is practical during the summer.

Daily Cross-word Puzzle

- ACROSS
1. Kind of meat
4. Story
8. Proof read
12. Issued from a source
14. Bottom end of a column
15. Reminder of other days
16. Liver, glass and heart of a lover
18. Title of a boy
19. Dejected
20. Carous
21. Pass the tongue over
22. Crossed
23. Observed
24. Top card
25. Exit
26. Overgrown boys
27. Parent
28. General
29. Thinny
30. Thoroughfare
31. Church
32. Church sent
33. Suffix used in forming ordinal numbers
34. Perceive by touch
37. Title of a monk
- DOWN
3. Large knife
5. Notable period of history
6. Faint new sound
7. Worthless
9. Verbs
10. Clothes
11. Agreeable odor
12. Not busy
13. Regulated by moderating
14. Name animal
15. Goddess of dawn
16. Before
17. DOWN
18. Pronoun
19. Continent
20. Suite
21. Carpet hall
22. By
23. Envoy
24. Kind of animal
25. Kind of sound
26. Number used on the program
27. Having an offensive smell
28. East away
29. One's strong point
30. Scots
31. Nearest
32. Stranger received into a Hebrew tribe
33. American humorist
34. Note of the scale



The trees bore their first crop last year but only a few bushels were harvested. The health and vigor of the trees have been sufficiently renewed so that a fair crop this season is expected.

Chlupp—Why did you name your boy "Reginald Clarence?"

Quiggle—Because I wanted him to be a fighter. I figure that in our neighborhood a boy named "Reginald Clarence" has got to fight.

Heart Hungry

by LAURA LOU BROOKMAN AUTHOR OF "RASH ROMANCE" © 1930 by NEA SERVICE, INC.

BEGIN HERE TODAY
Adventure enters the life of CELIA MITCHELL, 17, when she learns the father she has supposed dead is alive and wealthy. She leaves her unpretentious home in Baltimore to live in New York with her father, JOHN MITCHELL, and her aristocratic grandmother.

MARGARET ROGERS, Celia's mother, is now a widow, having divorced Mitchell and later remarried. BARNES SHIELDS, young newspaper photographer, is in love with the girl and has promised to be loyal to his love.

Mitchell asks EVELYN PARSONS, beautiful widow, to introduce the girl to young people. Mrs. Parsons agrees, considering it a means to win Mitchell's affections though she is jealous and at once begins scheming to get rid of the girl. She introduces Celia to JORDAN, fascinating but of dubious character, and does all she can to encourage the match.

ELSI BUCANAN, socially prominent, becomes Celia's loyal friend. Celia learns to be proud of her father's name and to love his daughter as she loves him. Celia's grandmother and the elder Mrs. Mitchell's religious illness and departs for a rest. The girl goes home for a lengthy visit. There Jordan calls frequently. He and Celia go on a picnic with JORDAN and NICKY CARPENTERS. Before they return Mitchell arrives. He seems about to propose marriage to Mrs. Parsons when Celia intervenes. Next morning Mitchell tells the girl he has a letter for her.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY CHAPTER XXXII

"I KNOW I couldn't have lost it," John Mitchell muttered, fumbling through the pockets of his coat. His forehead wrinkled in perplexity, then cleared as from his vest he drew the missing letter.

"Here it is," he said, handing the envelope to Celia. "Sorry to have been so careless."

The girl did not answer. She was looking at the address. In her mother's handwriting, Margaret Rogers had mailed the letter to the Gramercy Park house, though Celia had written that she was now with Mrs. Parsons.

Perhaps Mitchell, too, had recognized the handwriting.

"Read it," he urged.

Celia tore open the envelope and unfolded the note. It was a short one.

"Dear child," Margaret Rogers wrote, "I have been so pleased with your letters. They assure me that my little girl is making friends and learning a great deal. Of course that does not surprise me. It must seem very different in your new home from the years here, Celia. There is really nothing to worry about. I keep well, so do not worry about me, and I have plenty to do which keeps me from being too lonesome. Of course night and day my thoughts are with you. I like to think of the parties you go to and the other pleasant things you are doing. Watch your health and remember never to overdo! This is important."

"I hope that your father and grandmother are well. Above all I send my love to your dear self. Write when you have time. Yours

letters mean a great deal. Bless you, MOTHER."

The girl read it slowly. It was almost exactly like the rest of Mrs. Rogers' letters. They all said the same things. Celia had hoped, guiltily, that there might be mention of Barney. When she had finished she refolded the pages.

THEY sat on a wooden bench at the side of the court. Celia traced a pattern in the dust with one slipper toe. Her father gazed off thoughtfully in the distance. The silence was becoming embarrassing.

"Ever feel homesick?" Mitchell asked. There was something queer about his voice this morning, Celia noticed. It seemed to come from far down in his throat.

"You mean—for Baltimore?"

"I mean for your mother and the place where you lived there."

"Well," the girl began carefully, "it's lots nicer here than in that old apartment house. I never did like that much. But I miss mother. I couldn't help that, I guess, because we'd always been together and—well, I think anybody'd miss her."

She stopped, her face scarlet. What was this she was saying?

"I mean, of course, everything's lovely here," she said quickly, trying to make amends.

Her father interrupted: "Does your mother ever get away for trips or vacations?" he asked carelessly.

"Oh, no! They're always so busy at the shop. Of course some holidays she has at home, and a week every summer, but then there always seem to be things to do at home. We used to go to the parks Sunday afternoons or take a bus ride. There are some lovely parks and mother loves trees and flowers and growing things so much. I like them, too. You know Ben lets me cut the dahlias now."

Her voice trailed on as she recalled newly-acquired garden lore.

"Say—we'd better be getting back to the house!" Mitchell exclaimed, catching sight of his wrist watch. "We'll be late for lunch."

They gathered up the balls and rackets and sauntered back toward the porch. Evelyn was waiting there, cool and charming in a filmy blue gown.

"You culprits!" she hailed them. "I thought you'd vanished into thin air."

"Oh, Evelyn, you should have seen our game!" Celia cried. "I beat father once!"

"Splendid. But in just 20 minutes luncheon will be served."

Throughout the meal Evelyn was entertained with an account of the tennis games. Since Mrs. Parsons openly admitted that to her all sports were abhorrent, she listened with mild interest. She had taken particular pains with the luncheon menu, knowing that John Mitchell relished good food. It was annoy-

ing to have his attention diverted from the fowl with its really excellent sauce.

Her opportunity came as they left the dining room.

"Celia," she said, "you're going to take those books to Mrs. Williamson for me, aren't you?"

"Yes. Do you think I should start right away?"

"Oh, no hurry! I wouldn't rush away right after eating. Perhaps you'd better remind George that you'll want the car."

"I'll do it now."

AS the girl disappeared Evelyn said, "Mrs. Williamson is such a sweet soul. She's an invalid. Doubtful if she'll ever recover her health. And do you know, she bears it so beautifully! I try to drop in each week for a little visit, and today I promised to send her some books. She says she's glad to have visitors, but I often think when I come away that the hour has done me more good than it can have done her. She has such a sweet spirit!"

That—considering that no such person as Mrs. Williamson existed—was certainly being generous.

"I'm glad you're teaching Celia to think of others," Mitchell said. Celia returned and then three-quarters of an hour later set off with the armload of books which Mrs. Parsons gave her. It seemed a lark to the girl setting off alone in the car with the liveried chauffeur to drive. The deception was innocent since it was to serve a worthy purpose.

Mrs. Parsons watched the car out of sight and then returned to the living room, where John Mitchell was reading a newspaper.

"Don't let me disturb you!" she said sweetly as he looked up. "I'll be back in a few minutes."

She gave him what should have been ample time to finish with the news. It was going to be more difficult without the aid of moonlight and the romantic veranda. In the afternoon the veranda was blustering with the sun's rays. Evelyn was counting on the fact that Mitchell had reached the station where all he waited for was the opportunity to ask her to marry him.

Everything had been planned to make him supremely comfortable. An excellent dinner. The living room cool and tranquil. Fresh scent of roses in the air. Time to enjoy his after dinner cigar. Then Evelyn appeared.

She had changed her gown for a floating chiffon creation which she knew was flattering. Soft, pastel formed its oral print.

Mitchell was waiting for her. "I've been wanting to talk to you, Evelyn," he said.

The woman's heart leaped. "I want you to know I appreciate all you're doing for Celia. She's blossomed out like a flower since she's been here."

"Do you really think so?"

"Anyone could see it! You know it's worried me—taking her away from her mother as I did. It didn't seem quite right—"

"You mean," Evelyn Parsons put in softly, "you think Celia needs a mother's care?"

"That's it. You understand everything, Evelyn. And I've needed someone to talk to. But I don't worry as I used to because you're giving her so much."

HIS voice died away. Evelyn Parsons took a desperate chance:

"Have you—ever thought of marrying again?"

The man nodded his head. "I've thought of it," he said.

"A home means so much, John, dear," the soft voice purred on. "not only for Celia, but for you. You know you work too hard! Think what it would be like to come home each night to your own home. A place like this! Why, in your mother's house you're practically a boarder."

The man rose.

"It's time I was getting back to town," he said abruptly. "Tell Celia I'm sorry not to have seen her again. You've given me a very precious weekend, Evelyn. I appreciate it. Give me things to think about, too. Have lunch with me next time you're in town, won't you?"

It required all of Evelyn Parsons' willpower to master herself until he was gone. When Celia arrived eagerly at 5:30 she was told Mrs. Parsons was in her room suffering from a severe headache. She did not wish to be disturbed.

The headache was better next morning. Evelyn appeared as a graceful invalid. She was pale and languid. The heat, she said, or something she had eaten must have affected her. In spite of her suffering, Evelyn told the girl she had broached the subject of Mitchell's misjudgment of Tod Jordan the afternoon before. Results were favorable, though not conclusive. Another time she would be more successful. Meanwhile there was nothing for Celia to worry about.

The girl was pleased. That night when Jordan came she could hardly keep from telling him the news.

"How about going some place to dance?" he asked.

"Grand! I'll get my wrap."

They whisked away in the black roadster. The resort at which they stopped was popular. Lights twinkled from the broad grounds and shone from porches set with tables. A "crooning" orchestra leader was singing a melancholy ballad.

Celia was in raptures. "It's marvelous!" she declared.

She did not know that Eve Brooks was watching her from across the room.

(To Be Continued)

SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry

Telephone 321

Build for yourself a strong box.
Fashion each part with care;
When it's strong as your hand can
make it.

Put all your troubles there;
Hide there all thoughts of your fail-
ures.

And each bitter cup that you quaff;
Let all your heart aches within it;
Then sit on the lid and laugh,
Let no one else its contents.

Never its secrets share;
When you're dropped in your care
and worry.

Keep them forever there;
Hide them from sight so completely
That the world will never dream half;
Fasten the strong box securely.
Then sit on the lid and laugh.

Anon.

Mrs. Clyde Yarbrough of Camden is the house guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Q. Warren. Mr. Yarbrough will arrive tonight for a week end visit.

Mrs. G. B. Mixon who has spent the past few weeks visiting in Camden has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson were hosts last evening to the members of the Emanuel Club, at their home on South Elm street. The rooms were lavishly with a profusion of roses, and the guests were seated at three small tables centered with roses and a most tempting two course supper was served. Following the supper bridge was played, with Terrell Cornelius scoring high.

Miss Lucille Barrow of Ozon is the week end guest of Miss Winter Cannon of this city. They will motor to Magnolia tomorrow where Miss Barrow will resume her studies at Magnolia A. & M. college.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Marks Episcopal church will meet Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. M. H. Barlow on North Hervey street.

Miss Louise Turner of the Magnolia A. & M. is spending the week end visiting with home folks.

Save Your Shoes!

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serve on Sundays regu-
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Week days—plate lunch

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sweethearts together again—in a
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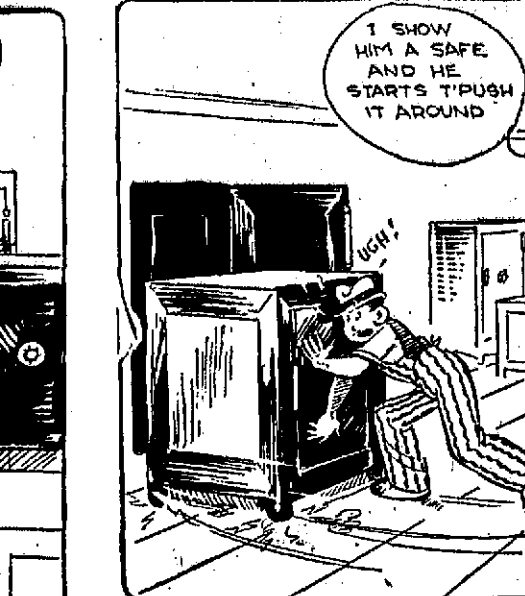
Charles ROGERS
Zelma O'Neal, Jack Haley

PHONE 133

SAENGER

A Malco Theatre

MOM'N POP



By Cowan

Former Hope Girl Weds Youth at Midland, Tex.

A wedding which will be of interest to the younger set was solemnized Sunday afternoon October 12, when Miss Mozelle Dollar was married to Mr. Paul Brooks of Midland, Texas.

The bride is the only daughter of C. W. and Mrs. Dollar and was reared at Hope. She was a member of the 1929 graduating class of Hope High school, and was very popular among the younger set.

Mr. Brooks is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brooks, former residents of Hempstead county, but have resided the past five or six years in Midland, Tex.

He has been a student in Draught's Business college of Abilene the past year.

The romance of this young couple began in their first school days when they were pupils in the Center Point school.

The ceremony was performed by Eld. J. H. Mead, pastor of Church of Christ. Twenty years ago on October 10 the same minister united the bride's father and mother in marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks left immediately for Midland, Texas, where they will make their home.

Completed, and will be continued next week. The parent's meeting will be held Friday night at 7:30. A splendid program has been arranged, and a social hour will follow. All parents of pupils in our school, all workers, and everybody interested are invited.

There will be a called meeting of the Board of Stewards at 2 p. m. Every member is urged to be present at this is a specially important meeting.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Dr. Chas. D. Johnson, President of Ouachita College will speak at 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m. No evening service. All members urged to be present. Visitors welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

W. R. Anderson, D. D. Minister

9:45 a. m. Our Sunday School meets in departments for the study of the lesson. There are classes for all ages and you are invited to attend.

11 a. m. morning worship and sermon. Subject, "Prepare to Meet Thy God." Special music.

7:30 p. m. evening worship and sermon. Subject, "The Great Alternatives."

7 p. m. Monday. Meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary. Annual Rally Day. Christian work in Japan will be presented in pantomime. A hundred percent attendance is desired. There will be a free will offering for the orphan's home.

7:30 p. m. Wednesday. Prayer meeting. Subject for study, "The Temptation of our First Parents."

At the 11 o'clock service Sunday a free will offering will be taken for the Cripple Children's Home in Little Rock.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST

John G. Reese, Minister

Bible study at 10. We are expecting each member to be present, and bring someone with you.

OUT OUR WAY



HA-HA "BRING THAT WITH ME!" HE GETS SOMEBODY UNDER HIM T' TAKE THINGS TO SOMEBODY ABOVE HIM TO FIGURE OUT. HE LABORS NOT, NEITHER DOES HE THINK WHAT IS IT?

OH THAT'S EASY - OUR STRAW BOSS

THE GO BETWEEN

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By Williams

Death Results As Train Strikes Auto

Negro Woman Killed in Accident Near Scott, Arkansas

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 17.—Addie Nelson, negro woman, aged 50, of Scott, Pulaski county, 12 miles south-east of Little Rock, was injured fatally, and James Parker, negro also of Scott, was hurt slightly at 3:30 a. m. yesterday when their Ford roadster was struck and wrecked by a Cotton Belt freight train near Scott. The woman died before she reached General hospital.

Parker, driver of the car, said a store building hid the approaching train from him and that he saw it too late to stop. Employees in the store told Dr. Samuel G. Boyce, coroner, they heard the engine whistle for the crossing, which is a short distance from the main highway, and seeing the negroes approaching the tracks, the one remarked that "they ought to meet."

The engineer stopped the train after the wreck. An Evans & Co. ambulance removed the victims to the hospital.

The car was thrown over into a ditch less than 50 feet from the crossing. The car landed upside down.

Old Rocks Used on Course

CAMP VERDE, Ariz., (UP)—Limestone rocks, brought into this one-time military post by ox teams in the early 80's were used recently to form a boundary around a plot of ground on which a miniature golf course will be constructed.

\$21 Found in Match Box

ROANOKE, Va., (UP)—G. T. Robertson, truck driver, noticed an ordinary penny match box lying in the underbrush while hauling cord wood. He saw the box as he passed each day. Finally, having motor trouble at this spot and wanting a match to clean the carburetor, he picked up the box. It contained \$21 in bills.

Nov., neatly bound pamphlets, the findings of various committees who have been investigating for a year, are being put into Washington. The reports will not be made public until after the President has seen them all.

When Dr. H. E. Barnard, director, explained what was being done by various committees—one considering

Hoover, Wilbur Direct Welfare Study



The White House conference on child health, November 19 to 22, will involve topics discussed by Dr. Ray L. Wilbur (left), secretary of the interior, and President Hoover when they were fellow students years ago.

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Two men high in the nation's affairs soon will see one of their pet schemes come to fruition.

When 2,000 experts assemble in Washington November 19 to 22 for the White House conference on child health and protection, it will happen because President Hoover, and Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of the interior, dreamed of such a thing years ago.

The two men talked of the needs of children long before either was even mentioned for national office.

They talked about children when they were students together at Stanford. After Hoover's work among the starving children of Belgium he took up with his friend, Dr. Wilbur, more earnestly than ever his views on what should be done for American children.

The two agreed that in this hurrying, complex age the needs of youngsters were being overlooked. They thought something should be done. When Herbert Hoover was made President they saw their chance. He called a conference of child welfare experts and made Mr. Wilbur chairman of it.

Now, neatly bound pamphlets, the findings of various committees who have been investigating for a year, are being put into Washington. The reports will not be made public until after the President has seen them all.

When Dr. H. E. Barnard, director, explained what was being done by various committees—one considering

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MORELAND'S Chili WITH BEANS

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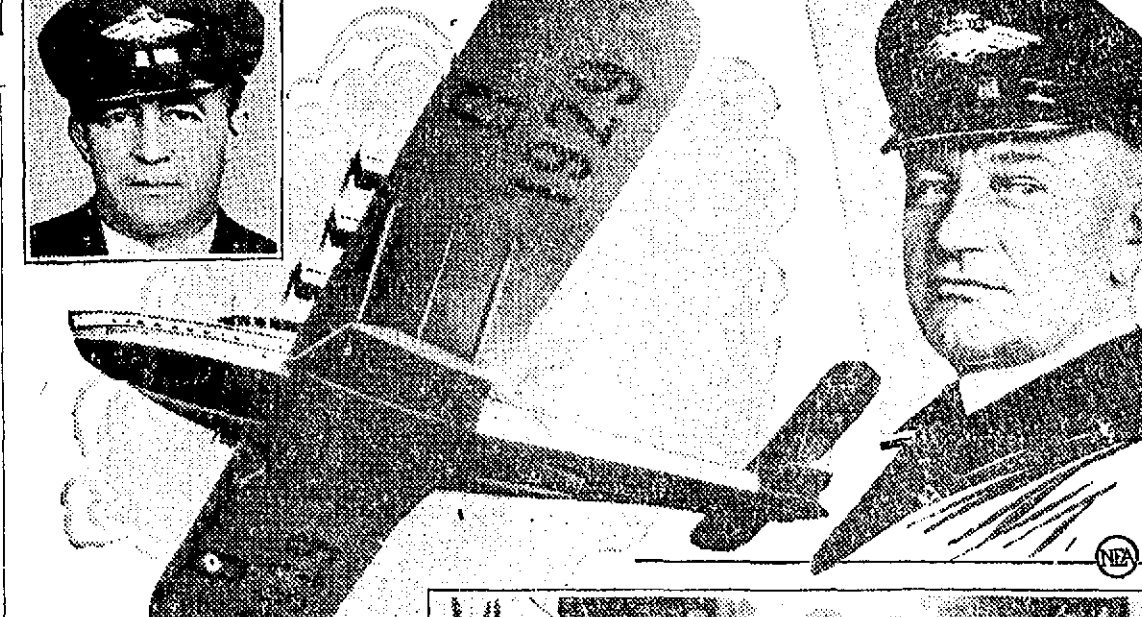
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Giant Seaplane Tunes Up for Hop to America



NEA Berlin Bureau
The world's largest airplane, the Dornier DO-X, is shown above in an unusual picture as it was put through its paces on a test flight in preparation for the forthcoming trans-Atlantic voyage from Germany to America. At the right, above, is Captain F. Christiansen, commander of the huge seaplane, while at the left, above, is Lieutenant H. Schildhauer, former American navy seaplane pilot, who will serve as navigator on the Atlantic crossing. Below you see an interior view of the control cabin. The plane has a capacity of 100 passengers, but will not carry that many on its Atlantic flight.

Kidnaping Heiress Returns



Released on her promise to obtain a \$10,000 ransom, Mrs. Alma Wilson McKinley, 24-year-old daughter of Benton Wilson, millionaire oil and cattle man, is back at his home in Greenfield, Mo., after being held prisoner by an armed kidnaper for 21 hours. Mrs. McKinley is shown at the left; at the right are her mother, who was bound and gagged by the kidnaper, and her father, who has offered a reward for his capture.

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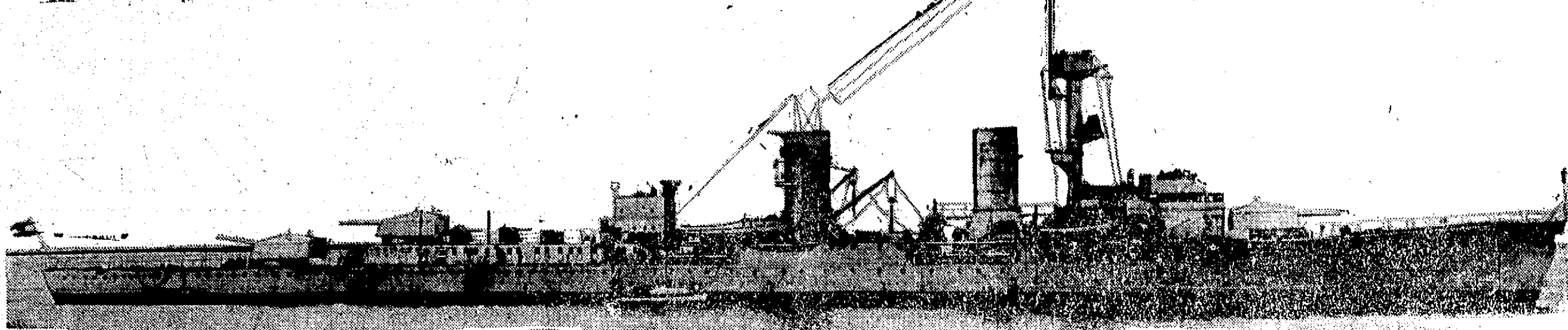
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The Catch in Cruiser Disarmament



The Koeln, . . . one of the three new German cruisers which have, within the limits imposed by the victorious allies . . . achieved a fighting strength equal to that of ships 25 per cent larger. . . . The Koeln is, however, only a forerunner of the forthcoming light, powerful ships of the Ersatz-Preussen class.

By FRANK THONE

WHEN the Senate finally approved the London treaty for the limitation of naval armaments, the average citizen heaved a sigh of relief.

For one thing, most people were pretty tired of hearing long-winded arguments over technical matters they didn't understand, particularly well—and which they rather suspected most of the honorable senators didn't understand, particularly well either.

But of more definite and practical importance is the impression that this comprehensive limitation of tonnage in all classes of ships will at last bring relief to the taxpayer who has to foot the bills. For after the navy has built up to the limits allowed in cruisers and cut down in battleships and destroyers, taxpayers have a right to expect some degree of peace to their pocketbooks.

There is, of course, the difficult "escalator" clause, which permits renewed British building in case the Anglo-French rivalry produces too many new warships on the Continent. This would automatically bring the United States and Japan into the picture, and tonnage competition would be on again. But everybody is hoping (and the hope is so strong as to amount to an expectation) that Mr. Duce and the French government will be content to say it with words, and that the limits now agreed upon represent real maxima in tons to be floated, and therefore in dollars to be sunk.

But over this fair hope of relief from the burdens of great naval armament there hangs a cloud. Nations may stop building competitively so far as numbers and tonnage of ships are concerned, but what will that avail if there is substituted for competition in quantity an even more intense competition in quality, making each ship in the diminished navies cost twice as much as before?

THIS is not a mere academic question. It can be done. In fact, it is being done.

And the significant thing is that it is being done in the German navy—the one navy in the world that was subjected to rigorous limitations in tonnage even before the Washington conference in 1922.

Held down to a fixed low maximum size of ship, and to a small number of ships even of the limited displacements allowed, Germany has apparently gone in for quality building on a "damn the expense" basis. With all the resources of German inventiveness and technical skill, the German admiralty is crowding into every ship they build all the fighting power that it will carry, regardless of cost.

The result has been that the ships of the small new German navy are all phenomenally hard hitters for their size—and about twice as costly to build as ships of the same tonnage in the other navies of the world.

This enterprise on the part of German naval architects is a direct result of limits the victorious Allies imposed upon the fleet building of the defeated Germans. Having, as they thought then, destroyed their late enemy as a naval power, the Allies themselves indulged in such an orgy of competitive construction that all concerned were only too glad to have somebody help them let go.

At Washington, and later at London, the most active naval powers voluntarily put on naval strait-jackets. They are not so tight as the one they laced on Germany a dozen years ago, but they impose limits just the same.

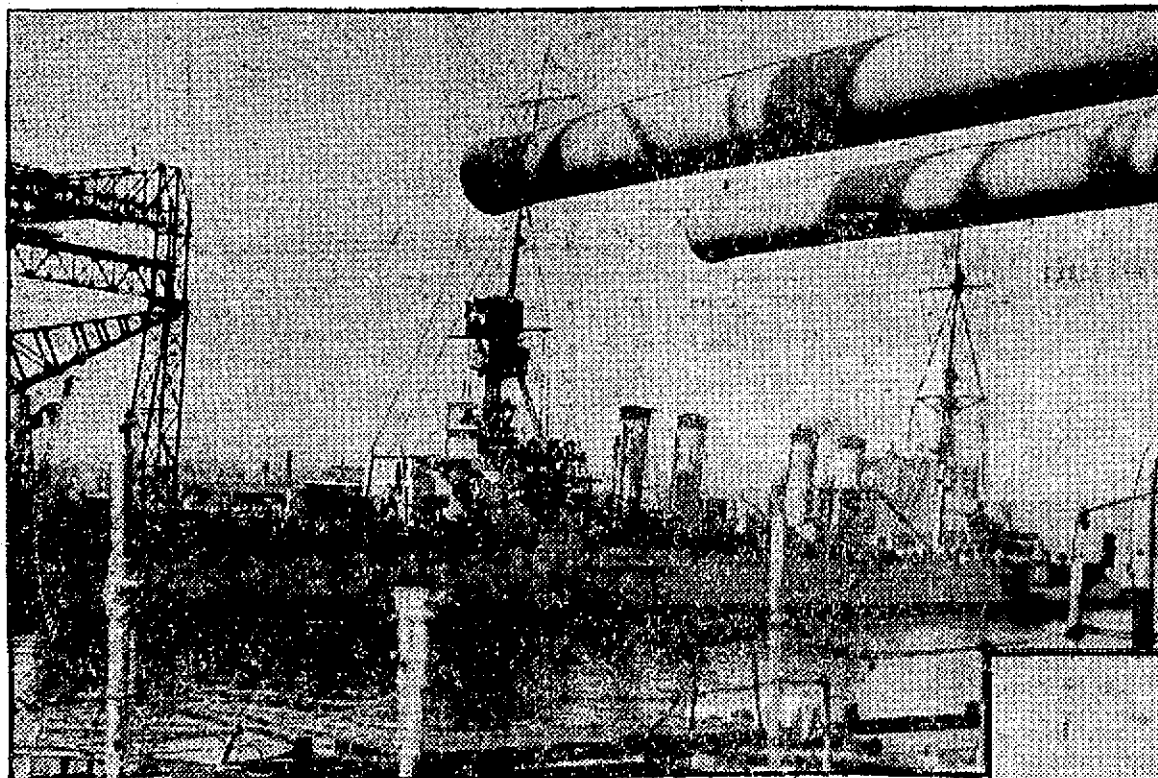
When Germany was stripped of her navy by the Treaty of Versailles, she was given a set of rigid limits for a new navy, above which she must not build. Of capital ships she was allowed six. These were not to be above 10,000 tons in displacement, nor to carry guns larger than 11-inch in caliber. Capital ships in other navies were running more than three times that size, with guns of 14, 15 and 16-inch caliber. So that seemed to put Germany where she would be harmless enough.

The allowance of light cruisers was eight. These were not to exceed 6000 tons in displacement and could not carry guns above six inches in caliber. The other nations were following England's lead in building ships half again that big, carrying guns up to eight-inch caliber. These set the fashion for the so-called "treaty cruisers," which everybody is building now.

THAT, then, was the problem the Germans faced: how to re-establish themselves as a sea power within a frame that had been calculated to hold only a third-rate navy. Every ship had to count for two, or as near that as possible. The Germans started to spend money to make that dream a reality.

Their first essay in the cruiser building was a ship of the prescribed displacement of 6000 tons, which was to bear the name of the famous war-time raider Emden. When the new Emden was completed, naval critics everywhere looked at her rather approvingly. The Germans had done very well, they agreed. Fairly heavy armament; eight six-inch guns, one or two guns better than most ships of her class. Good speed, though not the highest; she could

How a new navy building race may develop in spite of the London limitation of arms conference, all because Germany is spending 20 million dollars on each of her new armored ships, making them twice as strong as other nations' cruisers, which have heretofore cost only 10 million



make 29 knots, as against 33 or even 37 of some of the other six-inch gun cruisers. A moderate amount of light armor, well distributed. Light cruisers may be thankful if they get any armor at all. More than usually wide cruising radius, and boilered to burn either coal or oil. That would make the new Emden independent of coaling stations if she should ever be called on to emulate the feats of her namesake.

But the thing most noted about her was the considerable saving in weight effected by the use of high-grade structural steel in thinner plates than customary, of light metal parts in many places where steel or iron is ordinarily used, and especially the very extensive employment of electric welding instead of riveting. All of these departures from the traditional in shipbuilding cost money, but they saved a lot of weight that could be invested in better protection, roomier accommodation for the crew, more fuel, more ammunition.

The Emden was followed by three more 6000-ton cruisers, the Koenigsberg, Karlsruhe and Koeln. These developed the weight-saving principle still further and also supplemented the steam turbines with Diesel engines for use in cruising at economical speeds, thereby making for considerable saving in fuel and a consequent wider radius of action. Since speed is about the most expensive merchandise a warship can spend displacement for, the builders were content with 32 knots, a little less than that of comparable ships in other navies.

WEIGHT thus saved was invested in protection and in a battery of nine six-inch guns that is the last word in efficiency. One of these ships can fire six or eight salvos a minute, ranging up to 20,000 yards—over 11 miles. This means two and one-half or three tons of steel and TNT for a potential enemy to try to dodge every 60 seconds. And since most of the other six-inch gun cruisers now afloat have little or no armor, the bets would seem to be rather on the Germans, for their ships carry a three to four-inch protective belt.

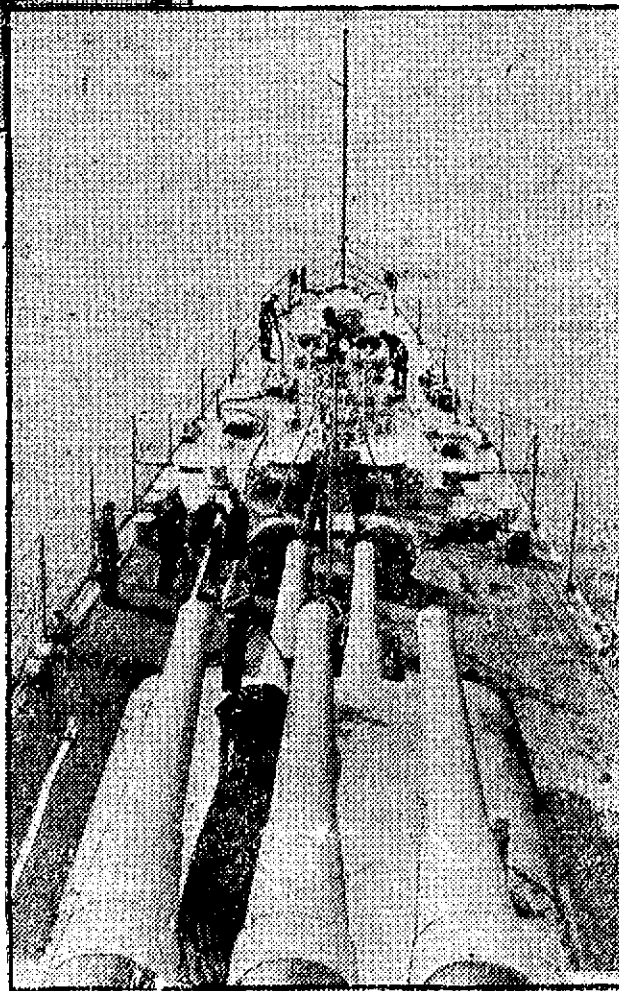
It might be worth while to compare these new German ships with the present six-inch gun cruisers of the U. S. navy. America has 10 ships of the Omaha class. The Memphis, which brought Lindbergh back from France, is one of them. These are larger than the Koeln class; 7500 tons as against 6000. They are faster by about two knots, and they carry more guns—12 as against nine. But the guns are so distributed that the American broadside is one gun less than the German—eight as against nine. And the U. S. ships have thinner side armor—three inches at the thickest as against four. All around, the Germans have, by spending more money in ingenious weight-saving, succeeded in getting just about as much potential fighting value out of 6000 tons as Americans have out of 7500.

These 10 U. S. cruisers, by the way, are of exactly the type that a number of navy men and senators denounced during the debate on the London treaty as "unfitted for American needs." The navy men have not yet explained why they consented to their construction, nor the senators

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The best the United States can offer in light cruisers. . . . At left, the Memphis . . . below, the Pensacola, newest of American light cruisers, showing her forward big-gun battery. . . . Now authorities doubt that they can hold their own with lighter German ships.



why they voted funds for them. The fact is, of course, that six-inch gun cruisers have a high usefulness in some kinds of fighting. During a general fleet action, for example, they would be more serviceable than the larger eight-inch gun cruisers in breaking up destroyer attacks, for their smaller guns could find these fast targets more easily, and their lighter but more rapidly discharged shell would be more effective in putting torpedo craft out of action.

Nearly 10 years elapsed after the Treaty of Versailles before the Germans undertook the construction of any of the 10,000-ton ships allowed them. In the meantime the other naval powers had been busy at work on ships of that displacement, but of quite a different type. They went in for speed rather than for protection, and their biggest guns were limited by the Washington treaty to eight-inch caliber. Between these and the huge, thickly-armored, heavily-armed battleships and battle-cruisers there was a wide gap. The Germans, again by making savings in weight that were costly in money, produced a type of ship that stayed within the limits of the 10,000-ton displacement of a "treaty" cruiser and yet build up a battery very closely approximating that of a battle-cruiser in power.

FIRST of this type was the ship designed to replace the Ersatz-Preussen, one of the battleships which Germany had been permitted to keep after the armistice. The German word for replacement or substitute is "Ersatz"; hence the ship was given the provisional name Ersatz-Preussen, which she still carries. Eventually there will be six ships of this type, but as yet none has been completed.

When the plans for these ships first leaked into the foreign press they created a sensation abroad and something of a scandal at home; for the German admiralty wanted to keep the details secret for a time. It was immediately evident that the ingenious Germans had again stolen a march on the rest of the world. The limit of 10,000 tons had purposely been imposed by the Allies to prevent Germany from having any more battleships. These new ships are not battleships. They couldn't stand a half-hour's encounter with even one of the older dreadnoughts. But their 27-knot speed will enable them to avoid such encounters.

There are, to be sure, plenty of ships in the world that could catch these new German hybrids. The "treaty" cruiser type has plenty of speed for that. But no commander of any such cruiser will try to catch the Ersatz-Preussen if he knows what's good for his ship—unless he can slip up under cover of fog or darkness to a range where his eight-inch guns, with their more rapid rate of fire, could counterbalance the harder-hitting, longer-ranged guns of the German ship.

The advantage of the Ersatz-Preussen in such an imaginary combat would not accrue wholly from her heavier guns. She is also more heavily armored than the "treaty" cruisers. The details of her armor scheme have been kept rather quiet, but it appears that her main protective belt is about five inches thick. Behind this main belt is a second deep wall of light armor, to localize the effects of shells that might penetrate and burst, and also for protection against torpedoes.

A criticism that has been leveled against the "treaty" cruisers is that they are not armored against ships bearing their own type of main battery guns. Their armor is good against six-inch guns at long ranges, and partially good against six-inch guns at medium distances. But it is not good against eight-inch guns at any range; and by the same token it is even less good against the 11-inch guns of the new German ships.

THIS weakness in armor of the eight-inch gun cruisers has been sharply criticized by one of America's leading naval architects, Prof. William Hovgaard of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Prof. Hovgaard believed it would be better to cut the main battery down to six eight-inch guns in two triple turrets, as they are mounted in the Ersatz-Preussen, reduce the present high speeds somewhat, and invest the saving in weight in better armor.

It is indeed an open question whether any other nation can meet the German challenge in propulsion machinery. The new ships are to be wholly Diesel-driven; the first large warships in the world to be so engaged. The 50,000 horsepower for which they are designed will be developed by two sets of extremely lightweight Diesel engines, said to weigh only 16 pounds per horsepower, far lighter than any other marine Diesels now in existence.

Of course, Diesel engines cost money, much more per horsepower than steam. The lavish use of light metals and thin plates of high-grade steel costs more money. Building in armor plates as integral parts of the structure, instead of merely bolting them on the hull, costs still more. And using electric welding instead of riveting adds further to the expense.

So when the total bill is added up, the Ersatz-Preussen will set the German treasury back \$20,000,000, exactly twice the cost of a "treaty" cruiser of the same displacement.

The Hope High Bobcat

VOLUME 1

HOPE HIGH SCHOOL, HOPE, ARKANSAS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1930

NUMBER 2

The Bobcat

Published every Saturday at Hope, Arkansas, by the students of Hope High School.

Editor-in-chief.....Hilburn Graves
Associate.....Elizabeth Middlebrooks
Business manager.....A. B. Patten
Sports.....Wilbur Breed
Society.....Lois Dodson
Features.....Arthur Miller
Exchange.....Lane Taylor
Home Room News.....Agnes Smith
Organizations.....Hazel Hipp

THE WAY TO REAL VICTORY

The simple truth of nature is that everyone has in his somewhere a streak of combativeness. One thing may arouse this in some of us, another thing may arouse it in others, but the object that arouses our sense of friendly opposition to the highest degree is the sight of our football team gathering on the field to fight heroically for the honors.

It does not matter how brave our boys may be, they are human beings and they experience the same sour moments that the rest of us have felt—a sort of down-in-the-mouth feeling when their sun seems to go down. At such a time it is up to us on the sidelines to pitch in and do our best.

A cherry yell, a snappy song or ring of applause puts new courage into the team and stimulates their fighting spirit as nothing else can, for it makes a fellow more determined to win when he knows that others are depending on him and standing behind him ready to defend his purpose. If we are proud of our football team—and we are—then let them know just how warm our heart beats for them.

What is more pathetic than to see boys walk out to take the field as football players and take confidence of enormous interest from his fellow students and meet a silent grandstand?

We have a splendid pep squad and they are putting forth their best efforts. However, none of us should be willing to let such an important matter rest in the hands of any small group of good fans. It is OUR fight, and no boy or girl can pass his responsibility over to someone else. It is something more than "Please pass the pin." If we fall down on our part of the job and disappointment overtakes us there is no use to put on a long face and weep over what might have been. Let us be as anxious to support our boys as they are to support us. By good sportsmanship we can lead the Bobcats on to victory or make defeat glorious.

HIGH HAT.

We have called it High Hat, and we'll let it stand, but it is probably should be called Foolishness, since there is no reason or justice in the attitude some students take toward others who wear a little less fortunate.

The school spirit does not stop with the end of pep meetings and games of sport, instead goes on indefinitely, day after day while school days last, and the spirit we show towards our fellow students may help or hinder them throughout these days and even leave such a lasting impression that it is never forgotten.

We have no right to high hat our buddies simply because our parents may be better fixed financially or because we dress better or live in better surroundings. The poorer boy is better prepared by hard experience to meet the real issues of life than the one whose thoughts never drift above his fancy shirt and the perfect crease in his well tailored trousers.

Great ability is rare, and we should be reasonably proud of ancestors who have overcome great obstacles, but at the same time we should bear in mind that these results are not our individual conquests and we cannot ride far nor high on the other fellows' accomplishments. So there is nothing to gain by refusing friendliness and kindness from those who pass our way, for we never know when the tide of good fortune may turn and leave us badly in need of a helping hand.

Let us keep our school the spirit of good fellowship and remember that high school students are perhaps more sensitive than they will be at any other time in their lives. School days are a pretty big struggle where in no girl or boy is sufficient unto herself or himself.

Let us thing it over and make school days happy days.

"Where does Frances get her good looks?"
"From her father."
"He must be a handsome man then."
"No. You see, he's a chemist."

Guest—I asked you for a quiet room and you said that this room was so quiet after eight o'clock you could hear a pin drop. Now I find it's over a howling alley.

Hotel Clerk—Well, can't you hear 'em drop?

Addie Noyd—But you'll admit I have a pretty face.

Halley Tosis—Even a barn looks good when it's painted.

Flapper Waitress—What would you say to a little chicken?
Drummer—Shhh! Nothing. I got my wife along this trip.

Hayson—When I came out of church Sunday I found my horse fast asleep in the shed.

Goosberry—Why, he couldn't hear the sermon out there, could he?

Pawnbroker—What caused you to patronize us? Our newspaper advertisement?

Spizzerinkum—No. My wife's bridge.

Oglesby Faculty Give Auto Party

The Teachers From All City Schools Are Entertained

The Chevrolet and Ford companies should commend the Oglesby teachers for arousing more competition in the interest of their cars.

This interest resulted from an "Auto Party" given last Friday evening by the Oglesby teachers, their guests being the other city teachers.

After making several detours, the party arrived at the beautiful display parlor. Here many contests between the Ford and Chevrolet cars were conducted. The Chevrolet with Carroll Hinsley as chauffeur, completely "whitewashed" the Fords, led by Miss Beryl Henry.

Though each car had access to red or white gasoline—memoranda at the time the hostess made it possible for each to go to a beautiful vinolated "Fill-up Station," where delicious refreshments were served.

The high school teachers are indebted for a most delightful evening to the following Oglesby faculty members: Miss Mina Mae Milburn, principal, Mesdames T. P. Witt, George Green, Hill and Harmon; Misses Edith Lewis, Vellie Reed, Mable Ethridge, Nellie Porth and Bessie Greene.

The Dope Bucket

By DOC

Dope is piling up on Hope's mid-season opponents so fast that ye scribe can hardly keep track of it. The teams which looked like our most formidable opponents have become our weakest, according to "dope," and vice versa.

Our next game with Arkadelphia will be a rather hard game, despite the lightness and inexperience of the Arkadelphia team. The Winborn brothers are dangerous at any time and are likely to spring a surprise on the Hope team, but dope favors the Bobcats to win by a large score.

The Bobcats seem to improve with each game, especially in offensive play. The flashy broken-field running of Bill Wray is a thrill you don't want to miss. Pete Brown is playing a heads-up game at quarter and Neil Bacon and Lynn Harrel seem to always be good for four or five yards over the line at the right time.

In all, the Bobcats have a well-balanced team on the field and a real Coach on the bench.

GARLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL
Pupils making 100 in spelling for week ending October 17 are:
One A—Verna O'Steen, John Robert Hamilton, Buster Jones, Margaret Adams.

Two B—Nellie Gaines, Marks Buchanan, Beulah Taylor, Mack May, George Harrell, Harry Ross, Bernard Rephan.

What a Shame

"I told Tom that the average girls clothing only weighs eight ounces." And what did he say?
He thought it was a shame they had to wear such heavy shoes.

Perfect Fool

Ardeil—My motto is, "what is worth doing is worth doing well."
Talbot—"Vah, I noticed that when you make a fool of yourself."

A Case of Cash

Miss Winburn—Doctor I'm afraid I am losing my mind.
Doctor—In that case you will have to pay cash for this visit.

Then He Can Loaf

Booksalesman—This book he said, "Will do half your work for you."
Mr. Wilburn—Good, I'll take two.

Not So Dumb

Miss Lee had finished telling some dumb students about the ten commandments. In order to test their memories she asked, can anyone give a commandment containing only four words.

Ed Percell's hand was immediately raised. "Keep off the grass" was Ed's reply.

Ticker—I see you have a fine coat of tan.

Tape—Yes, I lost my shirt in the market crash.

How Plants Produce Foods

Subject Of 10-Year Study



DR. C. F. GETTING

YELLOW SPRINGS, O., (AP)—A group of scientists at Antioch college here will spend the next 10 years trying to wrest from the world of plant life the secret of manufacturing food from free air and sunlight. A \$200,000 fund has been set up by

Pep Squad to Attend Game at Arkadelphia

Mr. Milburn has consented to let the Pep Squad go to Arkadelphia and arrangements are being made to go in cars. Approximately ten cars will go. Miss Autrey, Pep Squad Sponsor, and a few of the members mothers will accompany the Pep Squad as chaperons.

The cars will leave Hope at 12:30 and expects to get in Arkadelphia about 2:30 or 3.

Led by the cheer leaders the squad is going to form an "H" between halves of the game, in the new costumes. The high school expects the sound to make a very good showing.

The "H" will be a thing to be remembered as the squad has been well drilled in forming it rapidly and in good order.

The Pep Squad is going up there with the intention of helping the boys win the game and will do all in their power to encourage them with their "Pep."

As G. M. Green will not be able to go the Pep Squad A. B. Patten, Jr. and Dale Carlton will go as cheer leaders assisting Katherine Bryant and Winter Cannon.

Exchange

Three football games are on the schedule for Camden this week. Two will be played on Abbott field here while the other will be played at Strong.

Friday the Camden Midgets play the Sandlyland football team here. This is one of the feature games on the Midgets' schedule.

On that same date the Camden seconds go to Strong for a game with the first team there. The seconds have played one game this season holding the Snackover first team to a scoreless tie. Strong has one of the best teams in Union county and this battle should prove hard fought.

Saturday afternoon the Camden Panthers will play the Texarkana Razorbacks in the first meeting of these two teams since 1927.

This game will be the feature of the week's card. The Panthers by defeating the strong Hot Springs football team last week-end 18 to 6, established themselves as strong contenders.

Little Rock East Junior Journal, paper of East Side Junior High School, is now in the hands of the printers in the school print shop and will make its first appearance of the season Friday morning. Miss Annabel Saunders, sponsor, says that this first edition will be an unusually newsworthy one and an improvement will be the 10 point type instead of the eight point used last year.

Louis Gashot has been appointed editor in chief with Embrey Scott as assistant editor. Marion Beck is business manager; Russell Holcomb, assistant; Johnny Bob McClung, sport editor; Joe Shepherd and Dorothy Taylor, personal editors; Baucum Fulkerson, general news; Nancy Lee Bird, assembly editor and Edward Hines, exchange editor.

St. Louis, (AP)—Lewis Bell, a high school student at Lowell, Ark., won the highest individual honors in the dairy cattle judging contest for students of vocational agriculture at the National Dairy Show being held here. The award was announced tonight at a banquet given for the students by the Post-Dispatch.

Not So Dumb

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Ticker—I see you have a fine coat of tan.

Tape—Yes, I lost my shirt in the market crash.

New Program For Football Games

Local Merchants' Co-Operation Makes Program Possible

For our next games we will have the new football programs which are very attractive and of the most modern type. Besides the names of the players for both teams, they will contain all the songs and yells and the ads of many of the Hope business houses.

Responsible for these programs are Elizabeth Middlebrooks, Katherine Bryant, Bertha McRae and Talbot Field, Jr., under the supervision of Chris Reynolds, faculty member, who are all to be complimented on their very efficient work. If it were not for the various business men who contributed to the fund it would have been impossible for us to have such programs. The Hope Schools are very fortunate in having such a good backing, as most schools do not such a good one as the Hope business men offer. We know now who is behind us. The student body of Hope High School wishes to take this means of thanking the following contributors:

Hope Auto Company
J. C. Penney & Co.
Ward & Son, Drug Company
George W. Robison
Russell & Hawthorne
Rephan's New York Store
John S. Gibson Drug Store
Bryant's Drug Store
Kittling Jewels Store
Thos. P. Witt, Shoe Shop
Saenger Theatre
Ritchie Grocery Company
Hope Lumber Company
Middlebrooks Grocery Company
L. C. Burr & Company
Ladies Specialty Shop
9B Class, Section 1
Gorham & Gosnell
Bacon Electric Company
North Main Drive-In
Orchid Beauty Salon
Moreland's Drug Store
J. P. Sutton's Shoe Shop
Reaves, the Clothier
Webb's News Stand
Schneider Supply House, Memphis, Tenn.
The Gift Shop
"M" System
Hall Bros.
Robinson Grocery Company.

Organization

The Glee Club met Thursday morning, October 9, 1930. The roll was called. The club is composed of eight girls who sing soprano, eight girls singing alto, twelve boys who sing tenor and bass. Iris Bailey, pianist, and Vera Van Sickle, librarian.

The club made a temporary organization. The officers were elected and are as follows:

Gray Gentry, president; John Cupp, vice-president; Vera Van Sickle, secretary; Alberta Robertson, treasurer. The club will begin active work next Thursday morning. The sponsor, Mr. Hinsley, has planned a course of study in semi-classical work, and humorous quartet numbers. Popular music will receive little attention.

Maria Combe Circle
The French Club met Tuesday, October 14, in Miss Harrison's room. From the names presented by a committee the members chose the name Maria Combe Circle for the club's name.

Maria Combe is a French girl whose father was killed during the World War. She was adopted by an American family and was enabled to secure an education. She writes interesting letters about her life and work, and has expressed appreciation that the French Club of Hope High School has named for her since its organization several years ago.

At the club meeting Tuesday, Robert Massey and George Greenlee were appointed captains. They chose teams and enjoyed a baseball game in which French words were pitched at the batters. This meeting was declared to be one of the most interesting meeting this year for the French Club.

Commercial Club

We had our regular meeting Tuesday with 21 members present. We enrolled three new members.

Our program consisted of a trial of Ross Williams for putting in too much time on his bookkeeping. David Frith was prosecuting attorney, and William Bundy was lawyer for the defendant. Edward Boyle was judge, Howard Stuart, clerk. The defense was handled in such an able manner that the jury decided that Ross was not guilty of the charge.

Travel Club

The Travel Club, under the direction of Miss Reid, met during the Activity Period on Wednesday, October 14.

The program was in the form of a tour. Hope was the town visited. The guides were as follows:
Guide in General, Willie B. Henry; Agricultural Guide, Geneva Rogers; "High Spots" of Hope, Thomas Wilson; Entertainer, Mary Lou Collier. After a general discussion of "Robert's Rules of Order," the members went to their respective places, looking forward to a further exploration of Hope next Wednesday.

Journalism Club

The Journalism Club met during activity period Thursday morning, October 16. All except the "Bobcat" staff were excused. The meeting was turned over to Mr. Alex. Washburn, editor of The Hope Star, who used the rest of the period in explaining to these rising young newspaper cubs some of the mysteries involved in the "writing of 'heads,' 'banks,' 'ems,' 'margins' and 'decks.'"

New Costumes For School Pep Squad

When you see the red and white of Hope High displayed prominently in the costumes of some of the "leading citizens" of our campus, don't think it is the Fourth of July, it is only the Pep Squad out in their new regalia, red sweaters (and we mean red) and white skirts or trousers will add color and uniformity to the appearance of the squad when they go on exhibition in Arkadelphia Friday.

The sweaters were supplied at a low cost by Bryant's Drug Store. They are Jockey red wool, with "V" shaped necks and close fitting sleeves. The white felt Bobcat on the front connects the wearer definitely with the Bobcat team. The leaders, sweaters have, instead of the Bobcat, a megaphone in white felt. White felt berets and red and white megaphones complete the ensemble. Having heard the noise they make without the added volume of a megaphone, we shudder to think of the uproar that will shake the stadium at Arkadelphia.

Home Room

10 B Home Room
The 10 B Home Room met in Miss Autrey's room last Monday. The program chairman, Mary Sue Anderson, presented the following program:

1. Irigin of Halloween—Mozelle Lewis.
2. Halloween Reading—Miss Louise Lewis.
3. Jokes—Janice Ward.
4. Halloween Story—Miss Harriett Pritchard.

At the conclusion of the program we had a Who's Who Contest which resulted as follows:

Prettiest girl, Helen King Canon; most handsome boy, Colburn Aubrey; cutest girls, Happy Pritchard and Mary Sue Anderson; cutest boy, Colburn Aubrey; best dressed girl, Marilyn Ward and Mary Sue Anderson; best dressed boy, Colburn Aubrey; most attractive girl, Marilyn Ward; most attractive boy, Colburn Aubrey; most popular girl, Marjorie Higgins; most popular boy, Donald Moore; pessimistic girl, Norma Turner; pessimistic boy, Frank Barr; optimistic girl, Louise Lewis; optimistic boy, Robert Porter; most studious girl, Nina Thompson; most studious boy, Robert Porter; best athletic girl, Theresa Fritz; best athletic boy, Donald Moore.

9-B Class—Section 1

The 9-B Class, Section 1, had their regular meeting on Monday, October 13. The following program on Fire Prevention was rendered:

Why we need fire prevention—Mary Lemley.

How tourists may prevent fires—George Kirk.

How to guard against fires in the house—Edward Boyle.

Reading—Fern Garner.

Fires in our National Forests—Helen Bright.

How we can prevent fires in school—Malcolm Hinton.

How business men can help prevent fires in their section—Willie Blanche Henry.

Everyone had their parts and the program was enjoyed by all the class.

Monday morning the 9-A home room group enjoyed an Imaginary Trip to the Land of Education. Diane Fritz gave the "Location of the Land" and the group sang "School Days." Miss Harrison caused a great deal of excitement by her "Entrance to the Land of Education" which was the last number on the program.

The 11-B home room had a program Monday, October 13, during activity period in the auditorium. The program was as follows:

My First Day at High School—Robert Johnson.
Piano Solo—Iris Bailey.
Reading—Avis Wilson.

New Leaders Are Given Pep Squad

Katherine Bryant Is New President of the High School Group

Since the beginning of modern athletics there have been Pep Squads and cheering sections in colleges and high schools. It is necessary when a team represents an institution on the athletic field, for the team to feel the support of the institution. And in a public school such as Hope High School, the public as well as the school should lend its encouragement.

In 1928 Miss Elizabeth Osborne sponsored a pep squad of thirty members. Wilma Atkins and Sara Louise Gentry were cheer leaders. They wore red blazers and white skirts and used megaphones tied with red and white ribbon for the only out-of-town game they attended which was at Gurdon.

Miss Ernestine Allmon was sponsor in 1929. Kathryn Matthews and Katherine Bryant were cheer leaders. Through the season which was rather discouraging in many ways the squad as a whole never lost spirit. They attended two out-of-town games, at Malvern and at Texarkana. The costumes were red skirt and white blouses.

This year the pep squad is operating under new leadership. The officers are:

President, Katherine Bryant; Vice-President, Winter Cannon; Treasurer, Marilyn Ward; Reporter, Helen King Canon; Sponsor, Mary Gaines Autrey.

The entire corps of officers is very efficient, but especially is credit due Miss Autrey. The pep squad wants the public to know that the real cause of the excellent work done this year is Miss Autrey. The pep squad wants the public to know that the real cause of the excellent work done this year is Miss Autrey. The pep squad wants the public to know that the real cause of the excellent work done this year is Miss Autrey.

Coach Wilkins, Mr. Milburn, Miss Henry and the student body have supported the pep squad in every way. Members of the team have said it was a great feeling to have such an organization and such great encouragement. Since the Bon Fire and the up-town pep meeting, sponsored by the pep squad, the public interest seems to be aroused, and is growing at each game.

Citizens of Hope, the Hope High School Pep Squad challenges you to match enthusiasm with enthusiasm, pep with pep, school spirit with school spirit.

We have our motto:

"Your pep! Your pep!
You've got! Now keep it!
Doggone it! Don't lose it!"
And we are going to keep it.

Trip Around the World—Minola Owens.

The Senior Class held its regular home room meeting Monday, October 13. The president, Talbot Field, was absent so Vice President Matthew Reaves presided in his place.

The following program was rendered: Jokes—Mary Powell.
Reading—Jewell Bartlett.
Ukelele Solo—Eleanor Foster.
My Trip to New York—Bertha McRae.

After the program Miss Henry made a talk to the seniors on the subject "Intellectual Honesty," which should be held in mind the rest of the school year, and after.

Barber Joe—Do you shave yourself all the time?
Hornswoggle—No. I stop while I eat and sleep.

Pep Squad's Code For a Good Sport

Thou shalt never alibi,
Nor be a poor loser.
Thou shalt not be a quitter,
Neither shalt thou take unsportsmanlike advantage.
When winning—thou shalt not brag nor gloat.
Thou shalt not ask unfair odds,
Thou shalt not give opponent the advantage.
Belittle not thine opponent,
Neither shalt thou get conceited.
Thou shalt honor the game—
Thou shalt not play the game for gain's sake alone—but first for the sake of the game.
Thou shalt remember that in so doing—the true sportsman winneth even though he lose!

The pep squad members are:

Mary Jarrell, Opal Garner, Mattie Evans, Avis Wilson, Maxine Brown, Martha Cantley, Hattie Ann Field, Alice Mae Waddle, Marjorie Higgins, Marilyn Ward, Xanthippe Porter, Margaret Powell, Mary Sue Anderson, Margaret Kinser, Rutha Mouser, Beatrice Jones, Frances Drake, Helen King Canon, Harriett Pritchard, Ruby Owens, Reba Bittick, Getha Eason, Lenna Jones, Louise Lewis, Norma Turner, Lucille Turner, Helen Bowden, Edna Earle Hall, Dale Russell, Elizabeth Mauldin, Neil Helmes, Gertrude Garland, Dorothy Dodson, Frances Darnell, Winter Cannon, Katherine Bryant, Faye Ward, Mary Louise Keith, Miss Autrey, Miss Henry.

Club Girl Returns From State Fair

Faye Samuel of DeAnn Wins Several Prizes at State Exhibition

Faye Samuel of the DeAnn 4-H club has just returned from the 4-H club congress held at the State Fair at Little Rock. She was given this trip for her excellent club work and because she won highest honors of any girl at our recent Southwest Arkansas Fair.

Faye is a third year poultry member, rising Rhode Island Red. She won first place on her birds at the Fair. She is also a first year canning club member and won 1st place on canned tomatoes, canned peaches, canned berries, canned pears, canned plums, first place on house dress, second on made over wool garments; and first on collar and cuff set. Giving a total of \$17.00 prize money.

It may be remembered that Faye has just recently won a \$10.00 prize on her cotton school dress in the International Dress contest held by Borden Fabrics Co., of New York city.

Faye made quite a number of entries in the State Fair, not all winnings have been tabulated but to date she has won: first for canned tomatoes; first for canned peaches; and she also entered the Ball Jar exhibit which is composed of 12 jars of canned fruits and vegetables. She took part in the dress review, only one 4-H club girl from each county could enter, and requirements were that she make her own costume composed of only cotton articles.

Faye is an exceptionally sincere 4-H club worker, very competent and willing to benefit from all advantages given her. This is just one example of good club work in Hempstead county.

Songs and Yells

Bobcat Team

The Bobcat team has come out on the field, the other team will surely have to yield.

For the Bobcat team I yell, I yell, for the Bobcat team I yell, I yell, I yell.

They're gonna fight, fight, fight for every yard, get the ball and throw it straight and hard.

Put the other team down on the sod, on the sod, rah, rah, rah.

Bobcat Spirit

Bobcat spirit will never die them bones gwine rise again,
Hit 'em in the head, hit 'em in the eye, them bones gwine rise again, I know it, deed I know it sisters I know it, them bones gwine rise again.

Yea Team

Yea team, yea team, yea team, fight, fight, fight.

Who fight, who fight, who fight? Bobcats, fight, fight, fight.

Yea Red, Yea White

Yea red, yea white, yea Bobcats, Fight, fight, fight.

Onward Bobcats

Onward Bobcats, onward Bobcats, buck right through that line, Throw the ball around old Malvern, a touchdown sure this time, You rah, rah, onward Bobcats, onward Bobcats grand old high school team, Fight 'em Bobcats fight, fight, fight, you'll win this game.

Say? What?

Say? What?
What's that?
That's what BOBCATS, BOBCATS

Who're You For Gang?

Who're your for gang—Bobcats

Miss Beryl Henry Is Great Booster

Pep Squad and Team Are Encouraged By Her Support

Last Friday morning Miss Beryl Henry, our school superintendent, met with the school for our Friday morning Pep Meeting, on the grounds. As she was the first speaker we were all attentive and eager to hear the biggest booster Hope has. She began by telling us that "School Spirit" was something no one could explain, something no one could explain to himself or anyone else. It is just in you and you can only feel it. It is something you can't make anyone have. The football players can't tell what it is in them to get out on the field and fight till the last.

She reminded us to endeavor to give all that we can for the school. If we aren't in the Pep Squad we certainly can go out to the games, stay in behind the boys and yell. The boys don't want the public and the school to come out to just watch their games, what they want is support. And lots of it.

On the other hand, the players are supposed to give something. We wouldn't want a boy to play football who disobeys the rules and regulations. Neither would a boy be fit to play football the next day, if he attended a party the night before.

In general, our great booster, Miss Henry, said that we really expected more from our boys and they expect more from us.

Miss Henry and many others agree that this year the Bobcats have shown a better team than has been shown in many a year. Also the Pep Squad is growing in both members and standard.

After Miss Henry's encouraging talk our Pep Leaders, Katherine Bryant and Winter Cannon led the whole student body in some snappy yells that all of us know. There were songs, yells for the sub-captain, yells for our Coach, yells for Mr. Milburn, yells for our grand helper, supporter and booster, Miss Henry.</

